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Alustrations for publication with to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for energetic educational effort.

Shall Spain rely in vain on those "good and kindly offices" which, as

intercourse with her there shall be nothing of remissness, no bint of evasion, no taint of casuistry.

lards, torn from their homes and assembly alone interested them. pauperized by the rebel chieftain, what consolation can be extracted from pillage, murder and rapine?

the European Governments for united action to end a situation that daily becomes less tolerable?

For Washington, can "watchful waiting" long continue to supply that immunity from complications long fore-

Is the Administration of Woodrow WILSON, with WILLIAM J. BRYAN in the outraged people? Is it so obsessed that it cannot distinguish between a decent mcred trust?

### Teachers' Wages.

In vetoing the teachers' pay bills on Saturday Mayor MITCHEL promised that an unprejudiced committee would be appointed to examine the subject, and that its report would be used as the basis for recommendations of such readjustments as may seem desirable. What has become of the data collected in the struggle over the equal pay bill? Are the facts then brought out not available now? And did not the Board of Estimate's commission on school inquiry give consideration to the matter of salaries?

While the Mayor was disapproving these bills the report of the auditor of the Department of Education for the current year was made public. It showed that each child in the elementary grades costs the city \$38.72 a year. each high school student \$102.59, and each pupil in the vocational schools \$150.46. The expenditures of the department will amount to \$38,203,406 for the year, of which \$29,677.097 will go to teachers of the regular grades. This great sum the taxpayers can contribute willingly. Yet they do not want it to be increased merely because some or all of the teachers cherish a natural desire for more pay.

When the Mayor's committee gets to work let it bear in mind that, pleasant as it is to raise wages, the citizens who must foot the bills are entitled to at least a little thought.

### Single Tax Activity.

single tax advocates intend to make the Commerce Commission, the Federal most of the opportunity afforded by the Government is mulcting the New Haven New York State Constitutional Convention next year to turn their theory into pany "is receiving at least \$700,000 a popular intelligence but it implies also tented and happy in a cottage, but these practice. They are already making an year less than it is fairly entitled to for active canvass with a view to the electrarying mail and parcel post." tion of delegates committed to the sin- The threat of Federal litigation has gie tax programme. The point which helped to impair the company's finanthey hope to win immediately is a cial standing and left it in no position change in the taxing system which will to oppose in the courts the demands all the burden on the land.

which was defeated in the Legislature Says President Elliott: Albany this year and which was opposed by all the real estate organiza- in freight rates alone make a difference tions and a majority of the business of over \$9,000,000 a year in income, equal men of this city. This measure gained to 6 per cent. on \$150,000,000 of capital." considerable strength through the tardi- Granted that mistakes of railroad considerable strength through the tardiness of property interests in organizing against it. The promoters lavished in an agement have been made, there is a public responsibility for the plight in delifying. When the Union League Club But like "a bad egg" he cannot be "dropped."

This, I consider, was "a drop too much." To drop him seems the best plan to adopt. But like "a bad egg" he cannot be "dropped." Occase B. Meanwood.

with the truth.

coming convention. They have taken diture which can bring every railroad alarm at the activities of the single in the country to the same critical taxers, who have an agent constantly functure. busy spreading their doctrines, Miss If the public does not want to break GRACE I. COLERON, who lectured at the the railroads it must recognize its re-Hotel Grenoble in this city on April 4 sponsibility for these tendencies and and who had previously made a tour assume the burden that goes with them of the smaller towns and cities, organiz- by permitting through governmental ing single tax clubs. To offset this agencies fair charges for service. propaganda numerous groups of real President Elliott is laboring for the estate owners and operators of New reinstatement in its deserved position York's five boroughs have come to of a great railroad. He had neither gether in a movement known as the part nor sympathy with those pro-Realty Owners of the City of New ceedings which, as in the Billard com-York. Their plan is to spread informa- pany transactions, aroused suspicion tion far and wide on the land tax fal. against the road. He took the comlacy, and by that means secure the elec. pany as he found it, and is restoring it tion of delegates to the convention who to usefulness. His words are worthy are not pledged to single tax doctrines. of the most painstaking consideration.

that no reasonable persons will support corporation baiter that all the errors the Henry George idea when once its were not in the management. true effects and its inevitable tendency to Government ownership of land are Making the Financial Gerrymander understood. Their appeal is to reason and their campaign will be shaped to reach the greatest number of voters possible with the truth. They have undertaken a good work in good time. It should not be allowed to languish during the summer. The situation calls

### A Lesson Learned.

Premier Dato explained yesterday in of property and assaults of citizens, of banking. his message to THE SUN, have been rethe police promptly and vigorously retit is not too much to say that in quested from "the only country that pressed the disorder, arrested as many designating Federal reserve cities and can procure a remedy for these evils of its leaders as they could and effi- defining reserve districts the organiza- to economy, promising to reduce the

Beyond the duty the United States wastrels of the Industrial Workers of wise discretion, but has deliberately ewes to every other Power in Mexico the World learned a lesson from that violated its express requirements. The there lies upon this country a peculiar experience. One week later they met procedure laid down for the committee gary. and solemn obligation to Spain. The again, but confined their activities to was to designate not less than eight bistory of the relations of the two na. permissible if meaningless, and some nor more than twelve Federal reserve tions renders it essential that in our times offensive, language. The police cities. Next it was to divide the countheir intervention was needed. They serve districts. In making the appor-For the despoiled and ejected Span- ers or auditors. The conduct of the gard to the convenience and customary Friday at the ninth annual conference

There has been no effort or desire to suppress free speech or prevent orderly coterminous with State boundaries. public meetings in New York. There "watchful waiting," which spells in has been and is a stern determination Washington possible avoidance of diffi- to maintain order. That determinaculty, and in the republic of Mexico tion is supported by the good sense of the community, and it seems, that a For Spain, can "watchful waiting" realization of this fact has been imbar the natural and proper appeal to pressed on the agitators who believed that they were above the law.

# Conditions.

ventilated question of past blunders in According to the committee's latest use management, it will pay the public to statement the purpose of the Federal dissatisfied heirs take advantage of it, casted and easily discernible by all who note its share of responsibility for such reserve system is "to remove artificial- but also, according to current talk, do not accept a phrase for a policy? a railroad situation as is presented in ity" and "promote normal relations." municipalities in search of unassessed its extreme form by the case of the New The structure of the system as ar- of legal process that should be rigidly Haven. We would like especially to di- ranged by the committee is artificial to suppressed. Surrogate FOWLER will have rect attention to the following features the last degree. The financial gerry. general approval for his action in a par-Department of State, so blind it cannot of the report which President Elliott mander has made hash of the normal see the inevitable consequences of its has addressed to the stockholders of relations of banking and business. Repuerile attitude? Is it so deaf it can the road recommending ratification of serve centres have been set up which THE EVE OF RENAISSANCE. not hear the angry mutterings of an the agreement made with the United are to say the least grotesque, and in

moderation and the stark betrayal of a have been aggravated by the refusal of lished financial centres have been cut the Massachusetts Supreme Court to with a view to compelling new compermit the financing arranged last fall munications in other directions. and approved by the Massachusetts Public Service Commission.

Demands from the public and from public authorities for service have helped to swell transportation expenses. Operating expenses have been expanded \$500,000 a year by a change in the method of charging depreciation of equipment, which, although the report does not say so, was ordered by the

Interstate Commerce Commission. Wages paid last year were \$7,200,000 more than they would have been on the wage scale which prevailed in 1903. The bulk of this increase has resulted from awards under the Federal arbitration legislation.

About \$200,000 a year has been added to expenses by "the Federal nine hour law, the ashpan law, the safety appliance law, the boller inspection law and the full crew law."

Part of an increase of \$310,000 in accounting in the last ten years is the result of orders from the Interstate Commerce Commission and various State commissions.

For several years to come the company's expenses will increase \$60,000 a year as a result of the Federal law requiring physical valuation.

Passenger train service contributes nothing to income above operating expenses, but the public authorities have been trying to order further reductions. in the commutation rates.

Without taking into account the loss of revenue suffered by changes in the express business resulting from parcel post competition and the lower ex-It is generally understood that the press rates ordered by the Interstate

relieve buildings of assessment and put made upon it by the Department of Justice.

The principle is the same that was Meanwhile, in spite of all this, freight embodied in the Herrick-Schaap bill, rates have decreased in the last decade.

"The increase in wages and the decline

and larger tax yield, regardless of the As President Elliott says, if the peoultimate effects of the system on in- ple through governmental agencies imvestments. It was only at the eleventh pose expenses on the railroads they are more forehanded as respects the tendencies of publicly enforced expen-

The real estate men are convinced and must convince even a professional

## Worse.

The more the Federal reserve bank and defend its financial map the worse ment of those who organize them. Their have needed no defence. Instead it has end for which the investigators labor beecause of the sectional jealousies been attained. which the committee deliberately ex-When, on April 4, an effort was made cited, but from every well informed to stretch freedom of speech and as person who realizes the danger of tamsembly to cover rioting, the destruction pering with the established tendencies

and prevent a repetition of violence"? ciently preserved the public peace. tion committee has not only ignored Apparently the anarchists and the the permission of the law to exercise a were present to protect the city if try into a corresponding number of rewere not concerned with the theories, tionment of districts the law provided the manners or the ambitions of speak- that it should be done with "due recourse of business" and that their of the Amaigamated Society of Teleboundaries should not necessarily be phone Employees. It is just about two

first to divide the country into districts Now the employees are protesting that in order to be able to locate Federal wages, allowances and other conditions reserve banks in certain cities. To a then before under the Government very large extent the districts follow have been forced to leave the service State lines and the convenience and because of arbitrary regulations as to customary course of business has been promotion. The same work is expected disregarded. Every argument which now, it appears, for 48 shillings a week the committee has offered in the series Public Responsibility for Railroad of apologies which it is now issuing shows that it should not have provided Laying aside for the moment the well for more than eight cities and districts.

States Attorney-General for the disin- order to support them the customary tegration of the company's properties. economic communications between The New Haven's present difficulties large stretches of territory and estab-

> All the defence that the committee only a maximum of twelve was permitted. The answer is that the committee itself invited sectional claims, and in doing so went absolutely counter to the doing so went absolutely counter to the doing so went absolutely one claim.
>
> I am inclined toward the adoption of a theory compounded of the first and last of these unexclusive alternatives, and suggest tentatively that racial degeneracy of intellect is a progressive affliction, epidemic and intensive in its effect, approxiserve banks, the title constituted by the actual facts of the convenience and customary course of business.

The other point of the committee's defence is in substance that it makes quately portrays the sources of its inspirano difference where the reserve cities tion. months tour of the country and all the ripe for a burst of literary glory. gerrymander, was New York, for example, not allowed to be the regional of naturally tributary to it?

Such questions answer themselves, first More than that, they tend to answer the larger question as to whether or not the Federal reserve act is going to be administered wisely for the good of the whole country. The committee's atconfidence that its map will not be registris are called vised by the Federal Reserve Board, which will contain two members of the organization committee, John Skelton WILLIAMS and WILLIAM G. McADOO. The Administration's appointments to his home. office from the Cabinet down have not set up a presumption that fit appointments will be made to the Federal Reserve Board. If the organization committee's attitude means that WILLIAMS and McApoo will dominate the board through a majority approved by them He the Federal reserve act has become a menace.

cry out that it is an aggregation of THE EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED. reactionaries and they don't care about When Mrs. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT joins the anti-suffrage movement they hour that an attempt was made to must provide the money with which to scream that she is ridiculous. All this acquaint the public and the Legislature meet them. The New Haven is in worse suggests that they have a monopoly of condition than other great carriers of wisdom and all their opponents are mere Fortunately the interests involved similar rank, but its case exemplifies cranks. It might occur to them that their demeanor constitutes a serious menace as respects their conduct if or when they get the vote. Besides, as a practical proposition, they should realize that it does not matter what they think of influential opponents. Every one knows that they are convinced parti-The point is that the hesitating multitude have a great respect for the opinions of the Union League, Mrs. TAFT, Cardinal Gibsons, and sundry others who have recently pronounced against suffrage. This feeling must be met, if at all, by argument and not by mere scoffing.

> The disclosure by the editor of the Commoner, on the authority of the Secretary of State, that the Panama Canal tolls plank was put into the Democratic platform by subterfuge, indicates that WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN is a mighty poor man to serve as chairman of a committee on resolutions.

Ex - Attorney - General WICKERSHAM takes a narrow view of investigating committees, which, he says, gather whole libraries of testimony, but fail to make sane, constructive recommenda-tions for remedial legislation. Most investigating committees have for their organization committee tries to explain primary purpose the political advancethe map looks. If the committee's eyes are on the election returns, not the work had been done right it would has been produced at the ballot box the aroused a storm of protest, not only has been accomplished and success has only one aspect, and that the least considered, of the investigation mania.

> Representative FITZGERALD, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, follows the precedents of his office in denouncing the extravagance of his colleagues The Democrats went into office pledged cost of government. But who took their words seriously?

Miss Syrvia PANKHURST had better be on her good behavior in Austria-Hun-They have no cat and mouse law there and no sort of sentiment in their dealings with women criminals.

toward the idea of Government ownership of telegraph and telephone systems might well pay attention to the grievances proclaimed in London last years now since the British Post Office Department took over all the private What the committee clearly did was telephone lines in the United Kingdom. which formerly brought 70 shillings.

> There is only too much reason to think that the search by the State for the taxable assets of dead citizens is often ticularly flagrant case on Saturday.

of intellect is a progressive affliction, epi-demic and intensive in its effect, approxi-mating its full development slowly with the generations; and that when the national incompetence becomes universally fixed as a common malady of the people it culminates gloriously in the production of literary genius, which from its ad-vantageous viewpoint perceives and ade-

Application of this theory to our own are located. If that is the case, what was the object of the committee's two to a conviction that we are very nearly elaborate hearings which it held? If the East remain untouched of mind with it makes no difference where Federal respect to matters of commercial, politireserve banks are located, why should New York, Chicago and St. Louis have been recognized at all? If the normal given over incontinently to progressive currents of banking business will not be artificially interfered with by the proaches closely that depicted by Kipling. designations made, why then were these save that we appear not to be accomplishdesignations made? Why, if customary sion of imbeciles into heroes and so tend relations will not be upset by the rather toward the evolution of the Shaw type of incapacity.

In view of this substantial conformity ample, not allowed to be the regional of fact with theory. I venture to predict banking centre of the whole territory the early advent among us of literary paturally tributary to it? parties of the first flags of the first water.

FRED METCALF.

## PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 11.

they do not dress in the latest styles, paint dance the tango and a few other modern dances. These girls can cook and keep house; they are no ight to be proud to have at the head of

If "Another Sufferer" would take the time to look deeper than beauty and pick out a plain, old fashioned girl, he would get the home and happiness he desires NOT YET AN OLD MAID. EAST ORANGE, N. J., April 11.

### Drop by Drop.

He "just dropped in in passing" so he said.
"To pass the time of day." The moments

the time when the voters will take a crack at the blackmailers in Congress. Turn the rascals out! John Finley. New York, April 11.

What Shall the Jobless University Does Not the President See the Hand-

Graduate Do? To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: At present we hear a great deal concerning the increasing "army of the unemployed," reasons for its being and remedies for the situation. This "army," however, is com-prised of men who are either socialist or are uneducated sluggards who

But what of the educated man, the university graduate, who has spent most of his youth in an academic atmosphere! Unless he is singularly fortunate in having wealthy relatives to place him in some position he is in the same situation as the members of the "army." He is a job. He may be filled to overflowing with ambition, industry, integrity and him not.

His regular method of procedure is first to apply to the employment bureau of his alma mater; when that fails, mainly because so many employers know nothing of such institute.

of such institutions, he turns to the "help and Company, the active agent of which wanted" columns of the daily papers. Combination Villa is, and is by Mr. Wil-What does he find there? Barbers, bootson known to be, an ex-convict, a wholeblacks, tailors, bushelmen and such are wanted in plenty; also experienced salesmen for ladies' clothing, household articles, &c., but openings for college gradu-ates are pitifully few. Moreover, most of hese alleged openings are opportunities to become Wall Street brokers, at a salary of \$4 or \$5 a week, and with no knowledge his error before it is too late, chance for a more remunerative return, unless the man has a large circle of tion and his party?

He may himself insert a "situation form, his constituency, the nation, in the matter of the Panama Canal. Let him example, my brother went to the and trouble of having his advertisemen there for three nights, and as a result h received one reply, an opportunity to invest some capital in a "growing concern."

Advertising is a good thing, but employers of college men do not seem to take advantage of this means of making their wants known, and likewise these same employers do not read the "situation

wanted' columns.

The college man's last resort is to write as many individual appeals to large concerns as his time may allow. By this method he may hit upon some firm which is in need of such a man; but most of his letters are unarrayered, and the appearance of the same content of the letters are unarrayered and the appearance. his letters are unanswered, and the an-swers consist of polite notices that his application will be put on file and he will notified when there is a vacancy.

If he has any pride he shrinks from begging his wealthy classmates to use their influence in obtaining a position for him. But what is left for him to do? I myself, a graduate of one of the larg-est Eastern universities, have tried all these methods, as well as applying at the an insurance solicitor on a commission basis. Concerning that I need say no more. The joys (?) of this business are more. The joys (?) of this business are influence the selection of legislators and too well known for me to have to go public officials pledged practically to act

ot opposed to hard work and small pay at the start if there is really some chance for advancement, the comic papers' pet contrary The great difficulty is the inability of the would-be employer and the applicant to get in touch with each other. There are, must be, many firms and corporations which are always looking for college men, as there are always college men looking for positions with these firms and corporations. But there is no suit-

# able bridge to span the gulf between them. A College Man. New York, April 11.

Suggestion That All Ulster But Two Counties Be Exempt for Twenty Years.
To the Epitor of The Sun-Sir: The suggested plan of Mr. Asquith of allowing the individual counties of Ulster to vote upon retaining their independence and being administered by the Imperial Government instead of by home rule government for six years is naturally not acceptable and hardly looks a workable

HOME RULE.

The last election shows that the total 9,000. The counties of Cavan, conversant with French history over 9,000. Monaghan and Donegal are overwhelm-ingly Nationalist, Tyrone has a slight Nationalist majority, and in Fermanagh Literary Splenders to Burst Forth From a Stuitiferous Age.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: From the writings of Kipling I gather that all Englishmen who do not become heroes remain fools. From the productions of Bernard Shaw I get the same impression, except that I am unable to trace the development of a hero. From both sources I glean information that all English there appears to be some confirmatory evidence.

I would suggest that the counties north of a line drawn from Carlingford Lough for a candidate who is willing to advocate it for the sake of election. Only weak or intellectually dishonest men are then available.

The long discussions and deliberations of under the long discussions and deliberations of under the available.

The long discussions and deliberations of one Representatives and Senators do not centre about what is best for the country so much as about what nearest conforms to a hastily framed declaration of a small committee of a political convention, normally adopted, it is true, by the whole convention, but generally without of Ulster. In political arrangements and allotment of Federal reserve banks and that the best possible designations were made under the circumstances when only a maximum of twelve was now.

enue to be obtained from Ulster, but in order to meet the situation and in view of the generosity the Imperial Government has shown to Ireland in the lathirty years by the numerous loans it has supplied and guaranteed, it might be asked to go a step further and provide the revenue that the home rule Govern-ment would lose by the isolation of the seven northern counties of Ulster under the plan referred to.

The six years Mr. Asquith suggests would simply mean, if accepted, six years of agitation, turmoil, dissatisfaction and mistrust. In the twenty years I sug from the scene, new men unbiassed on both sides would have come the front, and the seven counties of Ulster would have before them twenty years of working of the home rule bill in other parts of Ireland and be able to judge of its efficiency or defects and form a god estimate of how their fellow Unionis and coreligionists were treated under it. would have had twenty years of self-government and would be able to remedy its defects and if necessary ask for an alteration of its terms. In short, the whole question from both sides of the fence could be weighed from practical ex-

considering this question it must be remembered that the Home Rule party as well as the Liberal party in England has expressed its willingness to exempt such counties in Ulster as vote against home rule. Therefore they are prepared in any case under these terms to lose four countles for six years, and they are only now asked to lose seven instead of the four and to increase the period from quo to receive in compensation the deficiency of revenue they would not collect yearly from the seven counties in Ulster, New York, April 11. A.

## A Victory for Prosperity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The result of the Congress election in the Seventh New Jersey district must hearten all lovers of prosperity who are not hidebound partisans. It is notice served on Congress that the blackmailing of business by the dema-

gogic majority must stop.

The fat headed fatuity of the course mission in delaying its decision in the rate cases is also not without pensating advantages to the philosophic optimist.
It only serves to make surer and negrer

CAN THEY READ? writing on the Wall?

To the Epitor of the Sun—Sir: May it be permitted to an ardent lover of peace, to a man grown gray in the service of his country, once more to beg our President to abandon his Mexican policy, to recognize Huerta before it is too late? His recent treatment at the hands of Carranza, Villa and Company affords him ample grounds for any action that he may take in abandoning his chosen aliles in favor of a man of whom he may disapprove but who has scrupulously safeguarded the lives and property of all forms. guarded the lives and property of all for-

eigners since his accession to power.
Should long suffering Spain now take the course that a self-respecting Power would

son known to be, an ex-convict, a whole-sale dishonorer of women a butcher of prisoners, a vulgar thief. These are our allies. Are we going to cleave to them? Are

we going to be forced into a war through their actions, on their account, their filthy account? Or will the President action and his party?
The President has reversed himself and

There is handwriting on the wall. It

would be gravely unpleasant for this Ad-ministration should the American people begin to cry aloud what they are now whispering to one another: "We will not have a war in order to vindicate the polley of one man, be his intentions never JUNIUS. NEW YORK, April 11.

### CLASS LEGISLATION HARMFUL. It Accounts for the Plight of the Dis-charged Railroad Employees.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I read with Interest the editorial article of March 30 on the plight of the railroads of the country, and although moved to pity by the suffering and financial districts. cial distress that are now being visited upon tens of thousands of employees who must join the great army of unemployed, still it seems to me that such deplorable conditions were inevitable from the past policies of the Government; and it may be said that the employees are, in large meas-ure, themselves responsible for these very Recognizing the principle that in union

there is strength, the employees have com-

bined and exerted their united energies to

as their agents. The greater principle, the truth of which always is demonstrated in the end, that the prosperity of every should receive authority to adpart depends upon the prosperity of the whole, these public agents of the labor organizations have lost sight of. There should be no such political division as the If those in whose hands "labor party." the governing power is placed are to act only for a class, the result will be injustice and the State will be imperilled. Justice and the State will be imperilled.

The great fundamental principles on which our Government was founded are be made public.

as trade processes, profits of articles and like information be made public. being attacked on every hand by the fanatical and visionary men who have commission should been placed in power through the ignovisability of permit being attacked on every hand by the rance and neglect of the voting public, gaged in foreign trade to cooper Pure democracy appeals to the masses, but the experience of ages has proved its impracticability, especially in a large to supported or rejected are: country. Our wonderful plan of representative government is the object of con-stant attack. The checks and balances of power so carefully worked out by the fathers, after long discussion and examination of precedence, are being thrown out of adjustment. The election of Senators by popular vote instead of by the sovereignties they are meant to repre-sent is a deplorable instance. Recently a bill was actually introduced in our Legislature to replace the two houses with one chamber.

Strong men are not inclined to-day to Ingly Nationalist, Tyrone has a slight Nationalist majority, and in Fermanagh the parties are approximately equal. Now I would suggest that the counties north

we are to be governed by numbers, not intelligence, and the least informed the best organized, it is important that the intelligent, industrious and best informed should also organize. The arguments and appeals of presidents and directors of business industries have been disregarded; it is therefore time that stockholders form a union and exert the influence of their vast voting power to see that justice be done. There is no doubt that such an influence would do more real good for the cause of labor, which is best promoted by the general prosperity, than the short sighted, ill directed energies that

### have been misrepresenting OUTRAM SHERMAN. NEW YORK, April 11.

"Ceastwise."

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: The idea expressed by "F. H. V." in the Sun that in a commission of the is usually dominant ber is usually dominant without of the issually dominant. of a country, without embracing a trans-oceanic voyage of 5,300 miles • • • • • commission may earn to reach other shores of its own, which years of to reach other shores of its own, which is to reach other are nearly one-quarter of the distance official can hope to obtain the majority of the control of of the control

defining "coastwise" as carried on by ceive powers to advi-water between places on a coast, quotes legality of trusts, contiwater between places on a coast, of the "New International Cyclopedia" In Great Britain, coastwise is defined to it would be a physical mean "from any one part of the United the Kingdom [Great Britain and Ireland] to tudin any other part thereof."

Are the outlying dependencies of the or foreign in character, in the States any more "a part thereof" "Every unfavorable de-United States any more "a part thereof" than Great Britain's worldwide possessions are portions of her "coast"?

Democrats profess opposition to monopoly, and to subsidies and to protect.

The would accept. The tionism; but it looks as if Wilson would have to deal with Senators from the coastwise trade, as Cleveland was foiled by "Senators from Havemeyer." J. R. H.

## Cause of the Uproar.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 11.

f dissatisfaction drowned the roar of the Empire State Express last evening for each portion of bread an extra charge of 10 cents was added to dining car checks bread an extra charge In the revision of the high cost of living nis is going some upward. C. G. CULIN. NEW YORK, April 11.

# Building on Field of Waterlooe.

the famous field will find that it has largely in February killed most e lost its rural appearance, as it has become all these States, and the plant a favorite site for building of country villas summer will not be more There are no fewer than fifty now on th field where Napoleon met his doom, and many of them are built on the very spots many of them are built on the very spots that were occupied by the combatants. The field is an ideal situation for country retreats. The completion of good motor roads from Nivelies and Charlerei has done to attend the attendance of the stimulate villa building.

# TRADE COMMISSION OF FIVE IS FAVORED

U. S. Chambers of Commerce to Vote on Recommendations for New Body.

PASS ON SEVEN QUESTIONS

Report Opposes Giving Power to Advise Now Regarding Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, April 12 .- A referendum relative to the proposed interstate trads the Administration bill reported to House, will be initiated on Tuesday next by the Chambers of Commerce of the United States of America. It will go to the 543 commercial organizations in fortyseven States, constituent members of the national chamber, and the votes of these organizations will be made public.

The referendum is based on the reporof a special committee appointed in response to a resolution passed at the recent annual meeting of the chamber here The report is confined to a discussion

of the interstate trade commision, no opinion being expressed concerning the other proposals for anti-trust legislation contained in the tentative bills put for ward by the Administration. Regard ing this matter the committee says:

"When it becomes more evident what proposals further than a trade commis sion bill will actually go before Congress for consideration, the committee will hold further meetings and make a separate report with a purpose of affording men bers of the chamber timely opportur express their opinions."

The committee create an interstate trade commiss take the place of the bureau of tions, believing that a commission preferable in dealing questions involved in interstate to a single official of the depart commerce, as at present. It expopinion that a commission in wi the standpoint of commerce. It is held that there should be crimination as to the corporation considered as coming under the tion of the commission excepti-

porations as to what they may do within the scope of the S do within the scope of the the committee is divided, the lieving that this power should

The seven definite recommenda First-that there be created state trade commision of at a mere majority of whom shall mission in conducting investig: tend to all corporations engage are engaged in interstate it is not understill the bill creating an to include by It is not understood to be t

corporations placed wit cants concerning the lega Fourth-That the corporations, if re-outset be confined

corporations (say to resources of \$5,000.0 rations as the commiss tions ought not to trade processes, shop of sales and profits like private information

such as are to date on th should be compose rather than three. present House bill, the cothat since a large prop state business of transacted by corporations.

the commission will be so so small a membership as The committee also co

applicants estimated would accept. The de whether favorable or be used as a precedent

and in no two cases we The various organization

their votes.

PEACHES SCARCE THIS YEAR

Extreme Cold During Spring tans Crop Failure. Extreme cold all spring beach crop of the Northern

From the Glasgoic Herald.

the centenary of the battle of Connecticut, Delaware and Ma Waterloo is celebrated next year visitors to good peach crops, but it has farners field will find that it has largely in February killed most